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FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1916.

For President
WOODROW WILSON
For Vice President
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
For United States Senator
HOMER S. CUMMINGS
For Governor
MORRIS B. BEARDSLEY

For Lieut.-Governor
FRANCIS P. GUILFOYLE
For Secretary of State
FREDERICK E. DUFFY
For Treasurer
GEORGE ULRICH
For Comptroller
ALTON T. MINER

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

THE DEMOCRATIC State Convention exhibited a spirit of unity and enthusiasm not seen in many years before, even in the recent years when victory was about to follow upon the efforts of the party.

The harmony that existed in New Haven, and the presence of men who have not been enthusiastic in the cause for many years, was under the pressure of a compelling motive.

Just so in Bridgeport, men of all sorts and degrees of belief and experience were joined together by the conviction that Woodrow Wilson ought to be chosen again to the head of the government.

The ticket that was nominated expresses this feeling of unity.

The candidates nominated by the convention represented a wide area of widely differentiated belief, yet all of them, including even a distinguished former leader of the Progressive party, are able to come in good conscience, under the same roof, to join in the accomplishment of the dominant purpose.

The president's policy exhibits the same attraction elsewhere for widely varying minds of widely differing ideals. He is supported by Henry Ford, the genius of manufacture, by Thomas A. Edison, the greatest practical inventor of the ages, by Charles Norton Eliot, formerly of Harvard University, a conservative of the books; by Ida Tarbell, the radical historian of Standard Oil; by Garfield, the talented son of a martyred Republican president, and by Amos Pinchot, former Republican, more recently a Progressive, a reformer rich in mind as in wealth. It is indeed a remarkable personality that can draw to itself a wealth of support from so many, so distinguished and so varied sources.

THE GOOD ROADS PLAN

THE ISSUES in a political campaign are not always treated in the order of their merit. Measures destined to have vast importance through their operation over a long period are commonly subordinated to matters that have a nearer, and hence more perceptible consequence.

Among the accomplishments of the Democratic party in the nation the rural credits bill is little thought of, but its beneficial results at the end of five, ten and twenty years, with the improvements likely to be made in it, will be beyond computation.

The National Good Roads bill is another measure which will have tremendous consequences for good.

With good roads driven through sparsely populated land and connecting the centers of population by trunk lines, no community, however remote, will be out of touch with the railroads and other means of far flung transportation.

Rural credits will populate the land with busy farmers, who will take their products to market by automobile over good roads. These farms, connected to the rest of mankind by telephone and served by the parcel post will solve the problem of food production, and, following the organization of distribution will substantially reduce the high cost of living.

The attention given by the government to such problems as these is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. It presages the abandonment, even by bookmen, of those rules of political economy which grew out of the experience of European countries, and which have been applied to the formulation of economic theories in this country.

The great fact in Europe, controlling economics, is the dense population resting upon the land. But the great fact in this country, is the plentiful supply of sparsely populated land.

This elemental difference accounts for the different mode of thinking about certain problems, as between America and Europe.

Since in the United States there is no pressure upon the land, there is no land hunger and no spirit of conquest, and not only no desire for colonies, but a positive antagonism to the acquisition of colonies.

But in European countries, where the population instead of being 30 to a square mile, is hundreds to the same area, land hunger is sharp and the aspiration for colonies is general.

For the same reason Europe is more desperately concerned in obtaining foreign trade. Since land is scarce food is scarce, and it is necessary to exchange other products for food.

The United States having millions of acres of unoccupied or partially cultivated land can usually increase the market best by intensifying population.

It will be found, upon scrutiny, that those in America who are strongest for colonies, for conquest, and for the idea that the flag follows the dollar, are bookmen, trained, unusually, in Eastern colleges, which exist amidst dense population, on the tenets of European political economy, the main motifs of which proceed from land famine. Principles so obtained are not applicable to the conditions in this country.

The difference in the outlook of Theodore Roosevelt, and Mr. Hughes on the one side, and Woodrow Wilson on the other, are explained in this way.

Each of them is a bookman as well as a man of affairs. Each of them is a college man. Each of them is familiar with standard political economy.

Mr. Wilson alone has grasped the great fact which makes the European principles not applicable here.

The measures Mr. Wilson favors are such as will increase the market at home, and bring more people to the land, and make the land more productive. He made the Currency bill, established rural credits, gave the tariff to a commission, ex-

tended parcel post, kept the railroads at work, increased the purchasing power of the workers, provided national aid to highways. This is the true policy for a country with plenty of land.

But Mr. Roosevelt wants colonies; wants the United States to be a military power, wants the flag to follow dollars into foreign lands; wants a great subsidized merchant marine; wants everything, in short, which an overpopulated European state would want; a state which would be hungry for land; which would be under the necessity of importing food, and which would need colonies, to receive its surplus population.

Mr. Wilson marches with the genius of his own land. But Mr. Hughes and Mr. Roosevelt are the victims of a philosophy devised for the conditions of other lands on other continents. They are Americans, and they mean to be for America. But they have been taught wrong principles, and experience has not corrected the defective teaching.

REGISTRATION
AT STRATFORD
TO JUMP 300

Schoolhouses Congested, Says
Report of Superintendent
William B. Kelsey.

(Special to The Farmer.)

Stratford, Sept. 21.—When the public schools of Stratford open for the fall term Monday it is expected that the increase in registration will be almost 300. The number of school children registered last year was about 2,000. William B. Kelsey, superintendent of the schools, said today that he expected an increase of that number over the past year. So congested are the school houses that it will be necessary to have many of the classes, especially in the lower grades, go on part time.

Fifty-two teachers who have received their appointment to teach in the schools have accepted and will report for duty Monday. Positions for six other teachers will be selected later. The list is as follows: William B. Kelsey, superintendent; R. A. H. Clark, supervisor of music; Miss Catherine A. Marsh, drawing.

High school, R. Edgar Fisher, principal; Leo G. Cummings, Elizabeth L. Day, Adele E. Mueller, Florence Bull, Lynola Avery; Center school, Deana M. Coad, principal; Frances C. Blake-man, Gertrude L. Avery, Nellie M. Williams, Ethel A. Davis, Edith A. Rockwell, Mary E. Wilson, Eva R. Gorham, Mary F. Phillips, Elizabeth Pingham, Olive M. LaPierre, Myrtle H. Edwards, Alta M. Hale, Annie M. Spaulding and Bertha M. Hines; Eli Whitney school, Elmina H. Noble, Anna L. Keane and Florence E. Platt; Washington school, K. Gertrude Spoor, principal; Julia M. Hubbard, Mabel G. Ensign, Helen G. Wagg; Nichols avenue school, Catherine W. Harris, principal; M. Tracy, Olga E. Mortenson; Franklin school, E. B. Floyd, principal; Florence E. Richardson, Lenora Birney, Bessie G. Moore, Margaret Thomas, Edna S. Viner, Lena Rogers, Edna Loveloy, Julia S. Savage, Annie Kitchell and Gladys M. Giddings; Surf avenue school, Nellie H. Redding; Honeyopot road school, Julia E. Marsh; Sedgwick avenue school, Edna V. Vallette, principal; Rebecca Rosenberg, Lucy E. Whalen, Anna M. Baldwin, Adeline B. Seymour, Laura P. Young and Amelia Wolcott.

The case of Herman Isenber, who conducts a grocery store at Avon park and who was arrested by State Police-man Anthony Pellos charged with selling liquor without a license, has been continued until Saturday on request of Pellos.

The committee and judges on school gardens will be present in the portable building in the rear of the Center school, Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. to meet the children with their exhibits. Children are requested to leave their exhibits and will receive a numbered card. Prizes will be awarded on the first day of school.

The Ladies Aid society of the Stratford Methodist church will hold a rummage sale at the town hall Thursday, Oct. 7.

Health Department

May Ask City For
Another Automobile

Another automobile for the use of the health department may be asked by the commissioners as soon as they meet after their trip of inspection in other cities. It is expected that the inspector who will be charged in taking samples of milk from grocery stores and markets cannot get along in his work without one. A metal-lined case capable of carrying bottles of milk has been made for the health department and it will be used by the inspector in collecting specimens for bacteriological examination.

The health commissioners were expected back in New York today. Dr. Abraham Sophian telephoned to this city and asked concerning developments in the epidemic. He said the board would complete its tour of inspection today.

BAY STATE PROBING
BREAD LOAF WEIGHT

Boston, Sept. 21.—Thurs. Hansen, state commissioner of weights and measures, who today called on all local officials, his department to pursue an inquiry into the bread-making industry in this state, announced that he had also asked S. W. Stratton, federal director of the bureau of standards at Washington, to call a meeting of officials throughout the country for discussion of the subject and to determine on a uniform law for a standard loaf. Recent changes in the size and prices of bread in this state tending to reduce the quantity sold for a given price, was the occasion for Commissioner Hansen's activity, he stated. The expediency of asking Master Bakers and flour producers to take part in a conference to be held under federal auspices, was suggested to Director Stratton, he said, as a means of possible agreement on a fair and uniform price.

BISHOP IS CONSECRATED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Monsignor Philip R. McDevitte, formerly superintendent of the parish schools in the Philadelphia arch-diocese, was today consecrated Bishop of Harrisburg at the Cathedral here. Archbishop Prendergast was the consecrator and was assisted by Bishop John E. Fitzmaurice of Erie and Bishop John J. McCort of Philadelphia.

Summary
OF THE
War News

Field Marshal Von Mackenzie's advance through the Rumanian province of Dobruja, where his combined German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces have been striking for the railroad from Constanta to interior Rumania, has been checked for the time, at least, according to accounts from both sides of the Struma.

Bucharest yesterday announced a check for Von Mackenzie's armies on the line of defense taken up by the Rumanians and Russians who have been heavily reinforced. Today a statement by the Sofia war office under yesterday's date concedes the stubbornness of their resistance and reports the entente armies still holding their strongly fortified positions.

Reports regarding the fighting in Macedonia are conflicting. Accounts from entente sources have asserted the Bulgarians were falling back on Serbian territory. Sofia, however, announced a large offensive fighting favorable to the Bulgarian force. Further east in the mountainous country along the Serbian border, the engagement is a heavy one all along the line. On the far western end of the line the allies are making progress.

The defeat of the Germans in their desperate counter-attacks along the Somme front reported last night by Paris has been followed by comparative quiet in this region, judging from today's official report which says the Germans did not renew their attacks during the night.

A large number of some days activity has been resumed by the French in the Verdun region.

Official
Views of
World's War
BULGARIAN

Sofia, via London, Sept. 21.—Bulgarian successes in the Macedonia district, on the Macedonian front are announced by the war office in today's official statement which reads:

"Macedonian front: the battles around Florina are developing favorably for us. In strong counter-attacks in which our cavalry participated, the enemy was repulsed with great losses. The plateau is covered with enemy dead. We captured one officer and eleven men of a Russian brigade and one hundred men of the 175th French regiment, with two machine guns.

"Strong enemy attack against Kalamakian failed with great losses. In the Moglenia valley the situation is unchanged. There was artillery activity on both sides.

"Minor infantry engagements occurred both east and west of the Vardar, also, yesterday. On the Struma front there was feeble artillery activity."

"Rumanian front: on the Danube, our artillery successfully bombarded the Turnseverin Station.

"The battle on the line of Marait, Nemik, Arubaj, Cobadina and Tuzik, continued yesterday with the greatest stubbornness on both sides. The enemy maintained himself in his strongly fortified position. On the Black Sea coast there was a calm."

TURKISH

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—A surprise attack undertaken by the Russians in Turkish Armenia resulted in failure, says an official announcement of today, which follows:

"On the Felaple front (on the Tigris, in Mesopotamia, the enemy bombarded our positions again yesterday with heavy artillery, inflicting no damage.

"On the Caucasian front the enemy undertook heavy surprise attacks in the Ognott sector. He attacked twice but was repulsed with losses.

"On the other fronts calm prevails."

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 21.—The text of today's official communication follows:

"North of the Somme, the enemy have not renewed their activities along the front between Priez Farm and the farm of Abbe Wood. Bad weather has interfered materially with operations on either bank of the river Somme.

"In the Argonne an attack of the enemy delivered upon our positions at Four De Paris resulted in failure because of our curtain of fire.

"On the right bank of the river Meuse two operations, each of which was brilliantly successful. Southeast of Thiaumont Work we occupied several sections of enemy trenches and captured over 100 prisoners, including two officers. We also took two machine guns. In the eastern part of Vaux-Chapelle Wood we have advanced our line by about 100 yards, while in the forest of Apremont one of our advanced posts repulsed an attack of the enemy in which hand grenades were used.

"A French air pilot yesterday brought down a German aeroplane which fell near Molins, to the north of Peronne."

PRIESTS ARE TRANSFERRED.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 21.—Announcement was made here today of the transfer of Rev. Leo M. Finn, curate at Holy Angels church, South Meriden, to St. Peter's church, Danbury. He will be succeeded here by Rev. Edward T. Walsh, of Waterbury.

RECEIVERS FOR
PROPERTIES OF
JOS. HOADLEY

Justice Cohan Says Munitions Directors Made Illegal Transfer.

Two more blows were dealt Joseph H. Hoadley by the courts yesterday, one concerning his transaction with the American & British Manufacturing Co. just before he was ousted from control, and the other relating to an old judgment. In each instance a receiver was appointed.

Justice Cohan, in the Supreme court, issued a restraining order preventing Mr. Hoadley, the Cramp-Hoadley Co., George E. Bouchie, William E. White and Edward W. Bleasdale, formerly directors of the American & British Co., a munitions concern, from disposing of about \$500,000 in cash, notes, bonds and other assets which they, as directors, are said to have turned over to Mr. Hoadley on August 2, an hour before the new board of directors assumed control.

In addition to obtaining half a million dollars from the munitions company, the complaint alleges that Mr. Hoadley obtained about \$1,500,000 from the International Power Co., the receiver of which holds a majority interest in the munitions concern.

Justice Cohan stated that the acts of the old directors "seem to have been founded on a desire to safeguard the affairs of the corporation," and that "there is justification in the claim that these directors, selfishly and without regard to the welfare of the corporation, took advantage of their positions and illegally transferred and appropriated valuable assets of the company."

Edward S. Murphy was appointed receiver, and the court ordered Mr. Hoadley and the other defendants to turn over all the cash and securities in question to him pending the trial of the issues involved.

Later in the day Justice Tierney, also of the Supreme court, adjudged Mr. Hoadley to be in contempt for failing to comply with the orders of the court concerning a judgment for \$13,557 obtained by Richardson, Hill & Co. and appointed Joseph R. Truesdale a referee to assess the amount of damages suffered by the plaintiff. Thomas J. Higgins was appointed receiver for any tangible Hoadley assets in that case.

BOSTON IMPORTER
SLAIN IN STREET
BY UNKNOWN PAIR

Boston, Sept. 21.—Gaspere Di Cola, a wealthy importer and wholesale fruit dealer died today as a result of wounds inflicted by an unknown man who shot him five times near his home in Brookline last night. Brookline police, early in the day, had found no trace of his assailant.

Di Cola was shot just after leaving a street car on his return from a meeting of Italians in Boston in celebration of the anniversary of the capture of Rome by the Italian army in 1870. His wife, who accompanied him, said that two men approached them and without saying anything, one or both opened fire. Di Cola fell and the men ran off. Before his death at a hospital Di Cola said that he did not know who had done the shooting, and knew of no motive which anyone could have had for the act.

Di Cola was president of the Boston Italian Red Cross Society and a prominent member of the Society Dante Alighieri.

Infantile Paralysis
Plague in New York
Shows Slight Gain

New York, Sept. 21.—Twenty-six new cases of infantile paralysis are shown in the department of health's report for the 24 hours ending at 10 a. m. today. This is an increase of eight over the figures contained in yesterday's bulletin. There were six deaths, four fewer than yesterday. With one exception this is a low record of fatalities since June 25. The average number of new cases and deaths thus far this week as compared with last week is considerably smaller.

SCHOOL
DAYS

Are here again and we are prepared to take care of the girls for a good Waterproof Coat to protect them from the fall rains.

Playmate Coats . . . \$3.25

School Outfits . . . \$3.90

Comprises Coat, Hat and School Bag.

For the boys our rubber surface coats are guaranteed.

\$2.75

Cloth Double Texture Coats . . . \$3.50

Hats . . . 50c and 75c

ALLING RUBBER CO.

1126 Main St.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Business Hours from 8:30 to 6 p. m. daily
including Saturday.

Now Come the Chilly Nights
Blankets and Comfortables are needed

Have you been cold o' nights? It does not lead to deep and restful sleep, this feeling of chill. Summer departing gives warm sunshine, a gift thrown over the shoulder, but Autumn's entering hint is the chilly night.

There are lovely warm Comfortables and soft Wool Blankets

Blankets of soft downy cotton, fluffy, thick, and warm feeling, just right for fall, \$3.00

Blankets that contain 65 per cent. of wool, very nice, \$5.00

Blankets of wool, lovely California wool, with dainty borders and wide silken bindings.

Twin bed size, \$7.50

Full size, \$9.00

A luxurious Blanket of velvety thick wool, nice to touch and beautiful to look upon, with colored borders and silk facings to match, effects in blue, old rose and lavender, \$10.00

Extra size Blankets, measuring 84 x 90, \$13.50

Twin bed size, same grade, \$8.50

The Flowery Comfortables

They should smell of lavender, rose leaves or ver-vaine, for they look as if they would.

Cotton-filled with coverings of figured cambric, and quilted borders of silkoline and seco silk, \$4.50

Satine covers with silkoline borders at \$3.75, \$4.25 and \$4.50

Lambs' Wool Comfortables. No filling is so light and warm as these fleeces of fine lambs' wool. The coverings are light seco silk with plain quilted borders, rose and Persian designs, of rare daintiness, fine enough for the finest guestroom, \$5.00.

These lambs' wool comfortables with coverings of plain white cotton cheese cloth, designed to be covered with any color desired, in any material, \$3.00

There is not a single unattractive cover in the whole department.

It will give pleasure to any home-loving woman to pay a visit.

Third floor.

Ostrich Boas

A new line just received, all the fashionable color shades, plain and in combinations.

\$2.50, \$3.75, \$5.00

Trimming Section.

A Dainty Pendant

For a chain or La Valiere, is a tiny slipper set with brilliants. A slipper brings good luck,

50 cts

Jewelry Section.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST.

CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS
PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

OUR FALL AND WINTER YARNS
ARE HERE NOW

Great variety of colors in Fleischner's best German Knitting Yarn for sweaters.

Arcadia and Utopia Germantown Shetland Floss, Saxony, Ice and Angora Wool.

Crochet and Knitting Needles.

PATENT RIGHTS ISSUED TO
CONNECTICUT INVENTORS

The following were issued Sept. 19, 1916. List furnished from office of

Wooster & Bowersock, Solicitors of Patents, Bridgeport, Conn.:

Ellsworth A. Jawthorne, Bridgeport, acoustic apparatus.

Charles F. Ritchel, Bridgeport, thief-proof treasure box.

Patrick F. Roach, Bridgeport, grinding machine.

Henry Adams, New London, method and apparatus for sorting coal.

Charles E. Adamson, Derby, ribbon feeding mechanism for duplicating machines.

Malvina P. Beach, Ridgefield, work-box.

John W. Brooks, Stamford, valve-cutting machine.

Forrest N. Buckland, Manchester, lathe support for tobacco-strippers.

Henry B. Cooley, New Britain, machine for affixing attachments to envelopes.

Christen R. Kaddeland, Shelton, mechanical movement.

Richard Liebau, New Haven, hydro-pneumatic device.

Albert K. Lovell, New Haven, winnowing mechanism.

Adolph C. Rucker, Oakville, 2 pat-

ents, flash-light, curtain-fastener, Vincente Samier, Terryville, fluid-burning lamp.

Ernest C. Wilcox, Meriden, wire-terminal.

George A. Wood, Southington, making tool shanks and handles.

Peter N. Landine, Milford, ornamental tubing (design).

Trade Marks.—The Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., New Milford, Conn.

Boston to Welcome
Returning Soldiers

Boston, Sept. 21.—Anticipating the early return of the national guardsmen from this state, now on duty at the Mexican border, officials of the state and city have begun plans for a reception in their honor. Mayor Curley today wired Secretary of War Baker asking that the troops be sent home in a body so that they might parade here. Col. Edward J. Logan, commanding the 8th regiment, which is at El Paso, is quoted as favoring the proposal and Governor McCall said he would support plans for a "tremendous reception."

Exports from the port of New York for August totaled \$288,782,073.